

H. J. BARSNESS.
CEMENT SECTION FOR CIRCULAR BUILDINGS.
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1,350,434.

Patented Aug. 24, 1920.

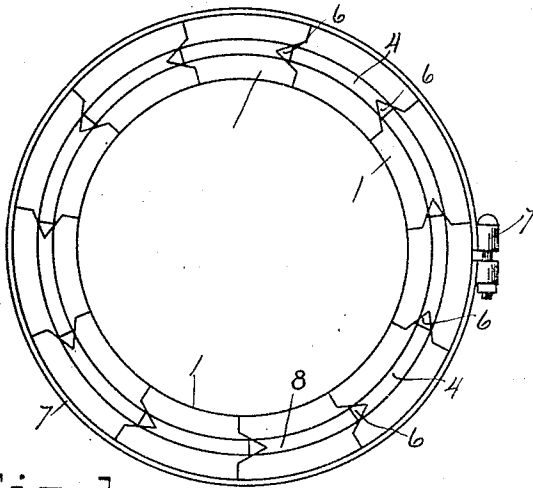


Fig. 1.

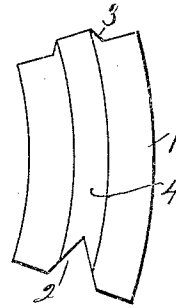


Fig. 3.

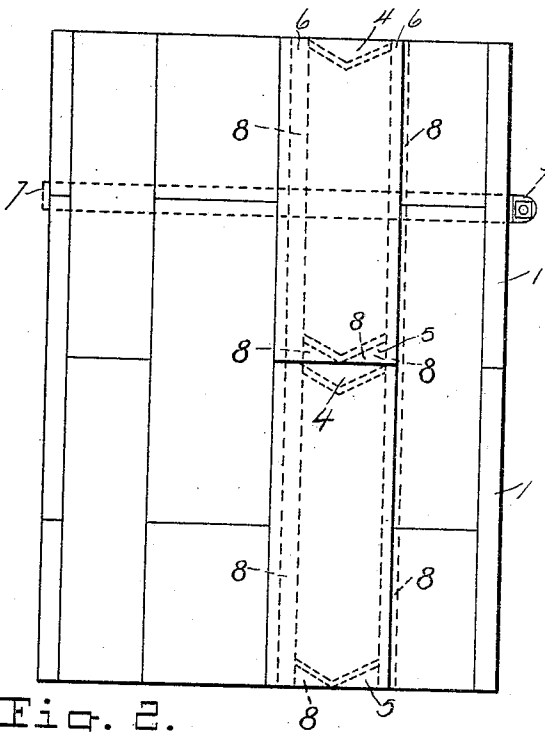


Fig. 2.

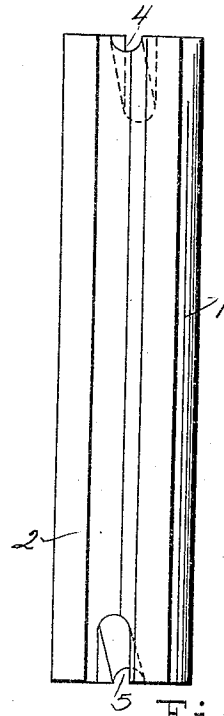


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

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CEMENT SECTION FOR CIRCULAR BUILDINGS.

1,350,434.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 24, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN J. BARSNESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Black Earth, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cement Sections for Circular Buildings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cement sections for circular buildings, and a means for sealing them together forming a liquid tight structure; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to provide a series of sections that can be erected and placed together without the aid of skilled labor, and sealed by a liquid binder being poured into channels provided between the sections as the work progresses; and, second, to have the sections specially adapted to silos and tanks, but practical for buildings for any purpose, as door and window openings are formed by leaving out sections as desired, and the whole secured together by hoops in the usual manner.

I attain these objects by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the structure;

Fig. 2, is a front elevation;

Fig. 3, is a plan of a single section;

Fig. 4, is a side elevation of same.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The section 1, is a sector of a ring in form, with a V-shaped groove 2, in one edge extending the entire length, on the opposite edge a truncated V-shaped tongue 3, also extends the whole length, in the top a channel 4, extends from the tongue to the groove and is depressed at the center. A similar channel 5, is located in the bottom of the section

and extends from the center upward to the tongue and groove and registers with the channel 4, when the sections are placed one upon another, and when a circular structure is formed of the sections channels 6, are formed between the ends of the truncated tongues 3, and the points of the grooves 2, and the channels 4, 5, and 6 are connected so that a liquid binder 8 may be poured into the channels and seal the entire structure into a liquid tight compartment. See Figs. 1 and 2.

I do not confine myself to any particular composition for the binder, as any cement or pitch can be used that will solidify with time. To secure a structure together I prefer the use of hoops 7.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

In water tight concrete construction for circular buildings, horizontally curved cement staves with V shaped grooves along one edge and truncated V shaped tongues on the opposite edge, and grooves starting at the edges and descending to the center in the top, and similar grooves in the bottom with greatest depth at the edges of the staves and parallel with the grooves in the top, forming channels all around the staves when assembled as a circular building, in combination with a coagulating liquid binder poured into the channels to seal the staves together at their joints and produce a water tight structure, with hoops around the outside to prevent spreading.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMAN J. BARSNESS.

Witnesses:

IVER SIMLEY,

ROBERT HACKU.